

News in Brief

Andre Matteson, once editor of the Chicago Times, died at his home in Highland Park, Chicago.

There are 29,000 Indian children in school, 62,616 Indians who can speak English, and 143,974 Indian who wear civilized dress.

King Edward, who is establishing the most friendly relations with the Irish people, proposes to make another visit to Ireland.

Many Wisconsin democrats favor E. C. Wall of Milwaukee, former national committeeman, as a candidate for the presidency.

It cost \$318,366,047 to run New York City during 1903. During the six years since its consolidation the city's total expenses have been \$1,394,252,382.

There are 190,227 professional beggars in Spain. Beggings is recognized as a legitimate business, and the cities demand a certain portion of the alms collected.

Emperor William talked into a photograph at the request of United States psychologists, and the records will be preserved at Washington and Harvard university.

Representative citizens of Bismarck and Mandan, N. D., appeared before the secretary of the interior to urge the establishment of an Indian training school in that vicinity.

Kentucky democrats will erect a handsome monument to the late Governor Goebel, who was killed in 1900 at Frankfort. It will be of bronze, with a pedestal of Vermont granite.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has arranged to borrow \$50,000,000 from a syndicate, the money, it is said, being intended chiefly for improving the main line from New York to Chicago.

Five hundred operatives at the Frank Diesel branch of the American Can company at Chicago struck, tying up the plant. Reduction in wages was the cause. The plant is picketed by girls.

It was announced that the gift of \$50,000 by John Hays Hammond of New York, the mining engineer, for a medical laboratory at Yale, has been increased by Mr. Hammond to \$100,000.

The agricultural appropriation bill, reported to the house, carries a total of \$5,711,240, an increase of \$233,000 over the current law. Only two salaries are raised by the bill, and these only temporarily.

A charter was granted at Topeka to the Arkansas, Missouri & Kansas railroad company, capitalized at \$1,500,000, to build a line southeast from Chanute, Kas. Boston capital is behind the company.

Two masked men bound and gagged Fred Strider, a farmer residing near Clive, a small town five miles west of Des Moines, while he was milking, and secured \$1,500, proceeds of a live stock sale.

Samuel J. Kitson, the Boston sculptor, has just completed in marble a bust of Archbishop Williams, which is to be placed in a niche beside the image of the late Pope Leo XIII at the Catholic university in Washington.

The senate committee authorized Senator Nelson to report favorably on his bill to provide for the construction of roads in Alaska, for the maintenance of schools and support of insane and destitute persons in the territory.

A dispatch received in Vienna from Sofia, Bulgaria, says the chiefs of the Macedonian revolutionary organization in the interior have sent out circulars to the members of the organization, ordering renewal of the insurrection.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has presented arguments to the house committee on labor in favor of the Sibley bill prohibiting the purchase or use by the federal government of prison-made goods.

A dispatch to the Central News agency from Tokio says that the newspapers there publish telegrams saying that 20,000 Russian troops have been concentrated in the Yalu valley with the probable intention of seizing North Korea.

Sixto Lopez, the well known Filipino agitator, whose unfriendly disposition toward American rule in the Philippines has been exhibited upon occasions in the past, has refused to take the oath of allegiance. He will be promptly deported.

Representative Martin of South Dakota introduced a resolution in congress requesting the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate the causes of the low prices of beef cattle since July 1, 1903, and the unusually large margins between the prices of beef cattle and the selling price of fresh beef, and whether these conditions have resulted from a trust or combination.

The statement is made that 100 settlers have been killed in German Southwest Africa during the present troubles there.

The United States transport Sumner sailed from Santiago with the Seventeenth and Nineteenth batteries of artillery.

The state department announced the receipt of information that Japan has called its subjects from the Yalu district in Korea into Seoul.

An appropriation of \$5,000 has been asked for to cover damages to private property by the discharge of heavy army artillery.

WAR IS IN SIGHT

JAPAN AND RUSSIA BREAK OFF NEGOTIATIONS.

LEGATIONS ARE CALLED HOME

Japan Would Not Wait for Russia's Long Delayed Note.—Imperial Government Sends Messages.—Telegrams Ministers an Official Notice.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, has officially informed the Russian representatives abroad that Japan has decided to break off all negotiations with Russia and to withdraw the minister and whole Japanese legation staff from St. Petersburg.

The Official Messenger publishes the following circular telegram dated February 6. It has been sent out by the Russian foreign minister to the representatives of the Russian government abroad:

"Acting under instructions from his government the Japanese minister at the imperial court has presented a note which informs the imperial government of the decision of Japan to break off further negotiations and recall her minister and the entire staff at the Japanese legation.

"In consequence of this his imperial majesty has been pleased to order that the Russian minister at Tokio, with the entire staff of the imperial mission, shall leave the capital of Japan without delay. Such an attitude on the part of the Tokio government, which has not even awaited the answer of the imperial government, which was sent off during the last few days, throws the whole responsibility for the consequences which may arise from a rupture of diplomatic negotiations between two empires on Japan."

TOKIO.—The severance of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan appears to be only a step toward war, although when the ministers of Russia and Japan withdrew from their respective posts quick and decisive action is expected.

During the final negotiations Japan's repeated requests for answers were treated in a most unsatisfactory manner. Japan waited until convinced that it was useless to wait longer and has now ended the discussion. The indications are that there will be no formal declaration of war.

FLAMES SWEEP BALTIMORE. Fire Department Absolutely Powerless to Check Progress of the Fire.

BALTIMORE.—One of the greatest, if not the greatest fire in the history of American cities is now raging in the city of Baltimore. It started at about 11 o'clock Sunday forenoon in one of the large dry goods stores in the heart of the city and at the present writing it is as far from being under control as at any time since its inception.

Dynamite is being used to stop its spread, buildings in its path being blown up in the hope of destroying the food for the flames. These are being driven, however, by a fierce gale and burning brands are being scattered all over the city and constantly starting fires in new places.

Over 400 streams from fire engines have been playing on the flames, but for all the apparent good they have done the heroic work of the firemen might just as well not have been done.

Owing to the nature of the buildings involved the fire has not spread with the rapidity of some conflagrations and consequently so far as known no lives have been lost. The immense warehouses, stores and office buildings, however, have been reduced to ruins.

The estimates of the losses vary widely, and, in fact, it is an impossibility at this time to make an intelligent estimate. The estimates given, however, range all the way from \$40,000,000 to \$200,000,000. This latter figure is \$10,000,000 in excess of the loss from the great Chicago fire of October 9, 1871.

For Lewis and Clark Exposition. WASHINGTON.—Senator Mitchell introduced a bill as an amendment to the urgent deficiency bill, to appropriate \$2,150,000 for the Lewis and Clark exposition to be held at Portland, Ore., in 1905.

Japan's Demands Were Moderate. LONDON.—The London Times asserts Sunday morning that the Japanese demands were of a moderation that will astonish the world when they are disclosed. Japan did not even ask Russia to promise to move a single soldier from Manchuria or to renounce a single right in Manchuria.

The Daily Graphic, dealing with this same subject, asserts that the original draft of the treaty submitted to Russia was drawn up by Baron Komura in consultation with Baron de Rosen.

TO AMEND ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Would Empower United States Attorneys to Enforce Act.

WASHINGTON.—Representative Hearst (N. Y.) introduced a bill to "empower United States attorneys without the direction of the attorney general to enforce the act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies."

The bill amends the Sherman anti-trust law to read as follows in section 4:

"The several circuit courts of the United States are hereby vested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act, and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States in their respective districts to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petition, setting forth the case and praying that such violations shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited.

"When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition, the court shall proceed to the hearing and determination of the case, and pending such petition and before final decree the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises, but nothing in this act or in the acts of which it is amendatory shall be so construed as to apply to trade unions or other organizations of labor, organized to deal with hours of labor, wages or other conditions under which labor is to be performed."

RUSSIA IS TO STAND FIRM.

No Concession is to Be Made to the Japanese.

LONDON.—English correspondents in St. Petersburg refer to an exceptional honor which has been accorded the American press. The correspondent of the Times in St. Petersburg, who considers war inevitable, declares that the czar's negotiation has been overcome and that Russia will make no concession. He says:

"Up to the present time not a line of information or apparently a word of inspiration has been given the Russian press on these serious negotiations, although the American press has been honored with the granting of an audience to the czar of the representative of a trans-Atlantic news agency."

DIPLOMATIC BILL PASSES.

Carries Nearly \$2,000,000.—Several Political Speeches Follow.

WASHINGTON.—The animation of Wednesday was completely lacking in the proceedings of the house Thursday. The principal feature of the day was the rivalry between republican leaders for the honor of moving an adjournment.

The diplomatic bill, carrying \$1,995,000, was passed without amendment. Everything but the bill was discussed during its consideration. Mr. Morrill (Pa.) led with an argument for some system of building up the American merchant marine. A democratic political speech by Mr. Hamlin of Missouri followed and received a brief reply from Mr. Fuller of Illinois. Mr. Lind of Minnesota spoke for Canadian reciprocity.

DIES RATHER THAN SURRENDER.

Minnesota Doctor Wanted for Embezzlement Ends Life.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Malcolm de la Fer, doctor, ex-soldier and inventor, who was wanted by the Minneapolis police authorities for embezzlement, has committed suicide here by taking poison. De la Fer came to this city last April from Minneapolis in order to escape trial for the misuse of funds entrusted to him.

While in Minneapolis he attained some distinction as an inventor of electric railway devices, a number of which are at present in use. When the Spanish-American war broke out he enlisted in the Thirtieth Minnesota volunteers and was made an assistant surgeon, serving with distinction in the Philippines.

ROOT TALKS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Glad to Hold Up the President's Hands.

NEW YORK.—Elliott Root was the guest of members of the Union League club at dinner Wednesday night. Mr. Root spoke at some length of the regard President McKinley had inspired in him and reviewed the progress made in Cuba and the Philippines since the war with Spain. Speaking of President Roosevelt, Mr. Root said:

"I count it one of the greatest privileges of my life to have been able when that sad day came that brought the death of President McKinley to hold up the hands of his true and loyal successor."

Health of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The state department of health, in its bulletin of vital statistics published Tuesday, states that there were 127,160 deaths during the past year in this state, which makes a mortality per 1,000 population of 16.50.

Czar is Considering It.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The czar now has before him the report of the special council on the Russian response. All the papers relating thereto were submitted to him Tuesday by the Grand Duke Alexis and the czar is giving them earnest consideration. He had not rendered his decision up to 6 o'clock Tuesday evening and it is authoritatively said it may possibly be several days before the response is forwarded to Tokio. Prices on the bourse are again weak, 4 per cent falling a point.

KILLED BY A SHOT

REBELS FIRE ON AMERICANS, KILLING THE ENGINEER.

ACTION OF MINISTER POWELL

Drastic Measures to Avenge the American's Death.—All the Houses Outside of the City Walls of San Domingo Pillaged.

SAN DOMINGO.—The insurgents on Friday deliberately fired on the launch of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, killing J. C. Johnston, the engineer. The bullet entered his head above the eye.

United States Minister Powell has directed the captain of the Yankee to take drastic measures to avenge Johnston's death and this insult to the American flag. Johnston will be buried on shore this afternoon.

The German consul here has requested United States Minister Powell to afford protection to Herr Worman, the German vice consul, that he might bring his family into the city, as the insurgents have given Mr. Worman forty-eight hours to leave where he is or suffer the consequences.

Mr. Powell secured a guard of sixty men from the cruiser Columbia and informed the government that it was the intention of the German consul and himself to bring Herr Worman's family into the city and asked the government that its troops not fire upon this party while it was on its mission. He said that if fired upon this party would protect themselves. The guard started out. As soon as they passed outside the city they were covered by the guns of the Columbia. No attack was made and the Worman family and their belongings were brought back here in safety.

All the houses outside the city walls have been pillaged. The insurgents are desperate and are destroying foreign property wherever they find it. Mr. Powell has received urgent appeals to protect foreign property against this pillaging and the Columbia may be compelled to land marines to do so. The firing around the city continues. The situation is serious, the prices of provisions are very high and the poor are suffering from want of food.

The funeral of Johnston took place yesterday. The body was escorted to the grave by a detachment of marines, bluejackets and officers from the Yankee, headed by the ship's band. United States Minister Powell, the American consul and vice consul, and nearly all the diplomatic and consular representatives here went to the funeral.

FIVE CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH.

Mother Unconscious and Fatally Burned in the Hospital.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia.—Five children were burned to death and their mother fatally burned in a fire which consumed the home of Peter Christensen, 1002 South Tenth street, Council Bluffs, shortly after midnight Monday. The dead are:

Eina Christensen, aged 11. Frank Christensen, aged 8. Lila Christensen, aged 5. James Christensen, aged 2. Peter Christensen, baby, aged 6 months.

Fatally burned: Mrs. Dora Christensen, mother of the children.

The bodies of four of the children have been recovered from the ruins, but they are so badly burned that they are unrecognizable.

The mother has been taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition, and no hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Seventeen Cents for Cotton.

NEW YORK.—July cotton sold above 17 cents a pound Monday. The market opened excited and higher. Notwithstanding the sensational advances of Saturday, Liverpool again called higher prices than expected and the opening here was strong at an advance of 6 to 20 points, carrying July through to 17-cent mark and making new high records. Following the call the market advanced still further, though in a somewhat irregular fashion, with March before the end of the first half hour reaching 16.86c.

Increase of Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of January 30 the total debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$915,622,543, which is an increase of \$911,663 as compared with the preceding month. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash on hand.

More Cardinals are Wanted.

ROME.—It seems more and more likely that the pope will meet the wishes of the Brazilian government by creating the archbishop of Rio Janeiro a cardinal, the pontiff remarking in this connection that Brazil contains over 15,000,000 Catholics.

Bell Company Loses Suit.

BOSTON.—The American Bell Telephone company is ordered by Judge Colt of the United States circuit court to give an accounting to the Western Union Telegraph company, the successful plaintiff in a damage suit involving millions of dollars. Judge Colt has also appointed Everett W. Burdett special master to take charge of the company and secure all evidence that may be presented. The suit was brought to recover royalties in the American Bell company on certain inventions.

A ROYAL BETROTHAL.



Princess Margaret of Cumberland. Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. The betrothal of Princess Margaret has effected a reconciliation between the Kaiser and the exiled duke of Cumberland, heir to throne of Hanover.

CALLS FOR MONEY

NOTICE SERVED ON UNITED STATES DEPOSITORIES.

MONEY TO PAY FOR THE CANAL

At Least \$30,000,000 Must Be Raised Shortly and the Banks Are Asked to Provide Twenty Per Cent of Their Deposits.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Shaw sent the following letter to all national bank depositories holding special government deposits regarding prospective calls for funds on account of the Panama canal purchase:

Sir: It seems probable that the government will be called upon in the near future to pay \$50,000,000 preliminary to the construction of an inter-oceanic canal. In addition to this, there are outstanding approximately \$5,000,000 of the United States bonds, which by their terms mature February 1, 1904, and congress is considering appropriations of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase exposition. To meet these probable demands it will be necessary to withdraw at least \$20,000,000 from depository banks.

You are therefore required to make immediate preparation for the payment on demand of 20 per cent at New York. In the near future, possibly within ten days, you will be asked to transfer this amount to some one of the New York depository banks, to be used in settlement for the canal right of way.

If you desire to sell at once a portion of the securities now held by the government against your deposit, you will so inform this office, and arrangements will be made for the immediate transfer, so as to avoid actual withdrawals from channels of trade.

The department will surrender no United States bonds held as security for deposits with any bank until such bank has withdrawn all state and municipal bonds now held as such security, but securities of the District of Columbia, Philippine Islands and Hawaii will be retained if desired. Please acknowledge receipt. Respectfully, L. H. SHAW, Secretary.

INDIANS IN A SORRY PLIGHT.

Return From Indian Congress Which Stranded in Paris.

NEW YORK.—After a stormy passage the steamship LaChampagne arrived in port Tuesday from Harve. From January 27 to 31 west and south west gales, with very rough seas, were encountered and one day the steamer made only twenty knots. In the steerage arrived Ernest Eimer, the manager of an Indian congress which went to pieces in Paris. With him came Albert Hensley, an Indian, with his squaw and two children, Roy Thunder and his four-year-old son, Dewey Thunder. The party was a sad looking lot. They were shipped through to Nebraska.

Army Officers Lose Jobs.

LONDON.—In pursuance of the army reforms all the heads of departments of the war office on Thursday received letters of dismissal, and were notified that they will be employed elsewhere. Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces; Lieutenant General Lord Grenfell, commanding the Fourth army corps; Lieutenant General Sir John French, in command of the First army corps, and Sir William Butler, commanding the West district, have been invited to join the new army council.

TO INVESTIGATE DIETRICH.

Committee Authorized to Send for Witness.

WASHINGTON.—The business proceedings in the senate Tuesday were begun by adopting a resolution introduced by Mr. Hoar, permitting the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Senator Dietrich to employ a clerk to send for witnesses and to take other steps necessary to carry out the orders of the senate.

Tragic Climax of a Wedding.

SAGINAW, Mich.—The wedding here last week of Corporal Charles A. Valois of Company H, Twenty-sixth United States Infantry, and Miss Mabel Steiner had a tragic climax Tuesday night when the young couple took poison in a rooming house on Franklin street. Mrs. Valois is dead and her husband is in a critical condition. The match met the disapproval of the parents of the young couple. They left a letter saying that their parents had turned them out of home.

HAYTIAN AFFAIRS.

Death.

Leaders of Revolution Are Shot to Death. WASHINGTON.—Mail advices from a thoroughly authentic source which reached several persons in Washington Wednesday indicate a terrifying state of affairs has existed recently in Hayti. One letter from Port Au Prince gives the following account of happenings at that place:

Affairs here are in a state of wild and dreadful disorder. While the president, General Nord, was in Conakives, a city in the northern part of this republic, a conspiracy was discovered to inaugurate a revolution, not so much against General Nord himself as for the purpose of getting control of the city and forcing the president to agree to certain measures respecting the liberation and pardoning of a number of Haytians implicated in the bank scandal. When the time arrived to carry the plot into execution, many withdrew therefrom. One of the number, General Maximo Nonplazer, was, however, determined to carry it through.

Learning of the conspiracy, the military governor of the city, with a number of soldiers, broke into the house where Nonplazer and a few of his friends were gathered. Orders were given to shoot all those within on the spot. Those who were killed were Nonplazer, his son, one or two other persons and a servant. The owner of the house escaped by jumping from a second story window, and in doing so broke his leg, but managed to crawl to the house of a German, who gave him shelter.

The military authorities arrested and imprisoned his wife. Hearing of this, the man informed the authorities if they would release his wife he would return to his house. He kept his word, returning to the house, where the authorities found him in bed after a physician had set his leg. Without any ceremony they killed him as he lay there by firing thirteen bullets into his body. The foreign residents then became alarmed and the German admiral informed the authorities if their actions did not cease he would land marines and take possession of the city. This stopped further proceedings.

General Nord afterward reached Port Au Prince and the excitement is allayed. Nearly all the foreign legations are full of refugees.

DITTER TOWARD UNCLE SAM.

Russian Papers Are in a Pugilistic Mood.

LONDON.—Special dispatches received from the far east and published Thursday morning add nothing to the actual situation. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph quotes from the Nove Vremya as making a bitter editorial attack upon the United States, which he supposed to be an outcome of the dispatch to the American consul to Mukden.

The Nove Vremya accuses the United States of a desire to win the trade of the entire globe and exclude Europe of the entire globe and exclude Europe of the entire globe. "If, as it seems likely, war breaks out, it will have been instigated by the Yankees."

Withdraws from Turkey.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The European squadron, composed of the Brooklyn, at Alexandria; the San Francisco, at Beyrout; the Machias, on its way to Port Said, and the collier Alexandria, at Alexandria, have been ordered to sail for Cuba to join in the combined maneuvers about to ensue. It is stated that withdrawal of the fleet from Turkish waters is but temporary and that at conclusion of the maneuvers it will return strongly reinforced and prepared to make a more vigorous demonstration.

Files Big Mortgage Bond.

SALT LAKE CITY.—A \$50,000,000 thirty-year 5 per cent mortgage bond was placed on record here Thursday by the Western Pacific company, a concern incorporated in California for the purpose of building and operating a line of railway between San Francisco and Salt Lake.

Wants Legation Archives.

CARACAS, Venezuela.—The Colombian government has sent notice to W. W. Russell, the American chargé d'affaires here, who has in his possession the archives, maps and books belonging to the Colombian legation at Caracas since diplomatic relations between Colombia and Venezuela were severed, to transmit this property to Bogota. It has been learned here that large quantities of provisions recently have been bought at Curaçao and Trinidad, to be sent to Caracas.